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### Rightist Lebanese menace village

ANN, Lebanon, Jan. 9 (R)—Rightist Lebanese forces have threatened to intensify shelling of this southern village unless the UN gendarmes post is evacuated. The area district commissioner said today. Commissioner Ghassan Haider told reporters the warning had been transmitted through the village head but did not say why it had been issued. The move was interpreted in Beirut as indicating that the predominantly Christianist militiamen in the area, who control a 10-km belt of territory abutting the Israeli border, their zone of influence. The village came a day after the Lebanese army despatched six cars and two men to liaise with troops in the area. The rightist militiamen have refused to accept control by the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

### Gush abandon roadside campsite

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 9 (R)—Members of the ultra-nationalist Gush Emunim (Faith Bloc) have abandoned their roadside camp at an army roadblock on the occupied West Bank after being assured they will be allowed to settle where they want, their spokesman said. They said the 25 families had accepted a government promise to allow them to set up a new Jewish settlement near Nablus, the largest Arab town on the West Bank, but added that some points still remained to be clarified. They denied that a sudden cold spell, accompanied by strong winds and torrential rain, had driven them yesterday from the camp they set up at the roadblock near Nablus nine days ago. Officials declined to confirm press reports that the ministerial defence committee had agreed on Sunday to allow the families to set up a new village.

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AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 10, 1979 — SAFAR 11, 1399

Price: Jordan 80 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Key minister declines post Bakhtiar faces crisis

IRAN, Jan. 9 (R)—Iran's fledgling government was plunged into a major crisis today, with its key minister declining to take up his post.

Several political sources said the army general Ferioudoun had turned down the war portfolio.

Jan. 65, a onetime army leader, was the best-known in the 14-man cabinet named last Saturday by Peshva Bakhtiar. He had expected to act as broker in the new government on the hand and the Shah and the Iranian military on the other.

sources said the reason for Jan's decision was not clear, but he was expected to return for three days to his home in Iran, which he left last Saturday, apparently to take over the ministry.

Meanwhile, the sudden snow kept demonstrators off the streets for the first time in two weeks, and brought a chilling end to the fuel shortages that had been plaguing the city.

Iranian front leader Karimbi held a press conference at which he rejected his former colleague's new government and urged the Shah to relinquish all power.

In an interview published in London today by the Financial Times, Dr. Bakhtiar said Iran is to revise all its current and future military contracts and cancel those completely contrary to its interests.

Dr. Bakhtiar was quoted as saying his government's defence priority would be to defend the country's borders and Iran would never again act as the policeman of the Gulf. He said he would try to respect military contracts already signed but many would have to be cancelled in any case.

The new prime minister also said the Shah would need at least 10 days before he left the country, but declined to be drawn on his long-term future. He said an eight-member regency council would be convened shortly.

The Financial Times quoted Dr. Bakhtiar as saying some executions were likely in the near future for state reasons, and elections would take place within six months.

The Shah meanwhile appointed a diehard royalist army officer as commander of the Imperial Ground Forces.

Gen. Abdul Ali Badrei who replaces Gen. Gholam Ali Oveissi, was commander of the Imperial Javidan Guard, an elite force with the sole task of guarding the royal family. It was not

immediately known whether he would retain that post in addition to his new job.

There was still no indication of when the Shah might take a holiday abroad, as he has said he would like to do.

But Gen. Jam's refusal to join the civilian government, coupled with a press report quoting a top Iranian army general as saying the army did not want the Shah to leave, raised the spectre of a possible military coup.

The report in a French newspaper quoted Gen. Manusher Khosrood as saying that Dr. Bakhtiar would be "digging his own grave" if he allowed the Shah to leave Iran and that the monarch's departure, even for a holiday, was out of the question at present.

The Shah's main religious opponent, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, said in an interview published in Paris today that there might be a military coup in Iran.

But the 78-year-old Shi'ite Moslem leader told the French newspaper Le Monde that his followers would resist any coup d'etat and fight until an Islamic government was installed in Tehran.

He told Le Monde that if his followers succeeded, he would nominate a committee to act as an interim government and organise elections to a national assembly.

"We will propose a candidate as president of the republic and he will then have to be elected by the people. Once elected, we will support him," he said.

The Ayatollah added that he would not seek political office himself but would continue to act as "the nation's guide."

In Washington, State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said a U.S. Air Force general who is visiting Iran, Gen. Robert Huyser, is urging leaders of the Iranian armed forces to support Bakhtiar.

Huyser's visit was believed to be part of the U.S. government's effort to bolster the new government in the hope that it can end the political and economic crisis in the country and still keep the Shah on the throne.

Meanwhile, the snow and cold weather left most of Iran relatively quiet after several days of major anti-Shah marches and bloodshed in many cities.

But the official Pars news agency said an army officer was killed by demonstrators today in the southern town of Behbahan.

Pars also reported small demonstrations in the eastern city of Mashhad, scene of mass bloodshed in recent weeks, and in the southern city of Shiraz.

Shiraz today became the first Iranian city to have martial law lifted, after four months. The new premier has promised to remove martial law gradually throughout Iran.

The official news agency also reported that all foreigners working in Ahvaz had now left the southern oil town.

Iranian oil workers have been on strike or go-slow for nearly a month, bringing production to a trickle in Iran, normally the world's second-largest exporter behind Saudi Arabia.

Despite a call by Khomeini for the workers to produce enough oil for the home market, production was now running at only around 265,000 barrels, according to industry sources.

Iran's normal home needs are around 700,000 barrels a day, or up to 900,000 in the heart of winter. Usually it can export nearly six million barrels a day but the oil workers say they will not allow exports while the Shah remains.

The snow further disrupted Iranian Air traffic. Only two commercial flights got off the ground at Tehran's Mehrabad international airport today.

The official radio reported several clashes in provincial towns yesterday.



Photos show members of the Iranian cabinet under Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar. Left to right: (top row) Dr. Bakhtiar; Abaqoli Bakhtiar (industry and mines); Lutfali Samini (PTT); (second row) Javad Khadam Ahmadabadi, position unknown; Cyrus Amuzegar (minister of state in charge of information and tourism); Manuchehr Razmara (health); (third row) Manuchehr Kazemi (agriculture and rural development); Manuchehr Arvama (labour and social welfare); Mohammad Yazdi (deputy premier for administration and finance); (bottom row) Yahya Sadeq Vaziri (justice); Rostam Pirastah (economic affairs and finance) and Mohammad Amin Riahi (education). (AP wirephoto)

## Israel agrees to review security arrangements in Sinai — Cairo's Al Akhbar

CAIRO, Jan. 9 (R)—Israel has agreed to review security arrangements in Sinai five years after the signing of an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, the mass circulation newspaper Al Akhbar said today.

In a front-page article on the peace talks, editor Moussa Sabri said Israeli foreign minister Moshe Dayan has agreed in recent contacts that this amendment can be possible five years after the peace treaty is signed or any time after that if requested by either side.

Mr. Sabri did not specify when or where Mr. Dayan agreed to review the security arrangements, one of the problems blocking progress in the talks.

"There is no point in resuming the talks if Israel continues to reject Egyptian-American interpretations that will be attached to the treaty," Mr. Sabri said.

"Egypt does not want the future talks to go into a vicious circle," Mr. Sabri said ways for the U.S. to restart the talks included bilateral negotiations between Mr. Dayan and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, tripartite talks, or a visit by Mr. Vance to Israel and Egypt.

Egypt rejected the idea of resuming talks at a technical level, he said.

"To start the talks at a technical level would be a waste of time. There is also no need to hold them at a summit level. The only logical level then would be the ministerial level," he said.

Mr. Sabri said there were basic principles that Egypt could not abandon.

These were that normal dip-

lomatic relations with Israel could only be established with the granting of Palestinian self-rule on the West Bank and Gaza, and that the treaty must not override Egyptian obligations to Arab, African and other countries.

Israel has refused to link the treaty to any specific timetable for Palestinian self-rule and had insisted that the treaty should have priority over other Egyptian treaties, including the collective Arab Defence Pact.

Mr. Sabri said the crowded coaches of a stalled passenger train were engulfed by fire after the early morning crash, and some of the bodies were burnt beyond recognition.

Sixteen people were killed and over 100 injured in a crash between two express trains near the Turkish capital on Thursday night.

Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit said today it was time for a comprehensive investigation of the causes of both incidents, while sources said the possibility of sabotage could not be ruled out.

Officials attributed today's high death toll to the fact that the engine of the approaching train rammed directly into carriages crowded with commuters on their way to work in the capital.

## USSR and allies recognise new Cambodia regime

BANGKOK, Jan. 9 (Agencies)—The Soviet Union, Vietnam, Laos, East Germany and Afghanistan today recognised the People's Revolutionary Council, set up in Phnom Penh yesterday, as the legal government of Kampuchea (Cambodia).

The official news agency TASS said a message from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and Premier Alexei Kosygin described the council as "the sole legitimate government of Kampuchea."

The Kremlin leaders addressed their greetings to the chairman of the eight-member council, Heng Samrin, it said.

Earlier, Mr. Brezhnev promised full support for Kampuchea's new rulers and said they freed their country from foreign tyranny.

The eight-member council headed by Heng Samrin announced its formation after a two-week blitzkrieg by Kampuchean rebels backed by Vietnam swept the Khmer Rouge government of Prime Minister Pol Pot out of the city on Sunday.

The council claims it controls the whole of Kampuchea but western diplomatic sources in Bangkok said there were still large areas of the country, in the north, northwest, west and southwest, not in the hands of the insurgents or their Vietnamese allies.

There was evidence of continued fighting close to the Thai border. Military sources reported small arms and light artillery fire during the night and an unidentified aircraft dropped three bombs on the Thai side of the frontier this afternoon.

The western sources could not confirm reports of widespread air strikes in Kampuchea by the Vietnamese air force, but said they

felt it likely that bombing was still going on.

Former Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk, in Tokyo on his way to the United Nations to lay charges of aggression against Vietnam on behalf of the Pol Pot government, said Vietnamese-backed forces controlled all but two Kampuchean towns but Pol Pot forces controlled the countryside.

There has been no hard news of Mr. Pol Pot, his deputy prime minister Ieng Sary or other Kampuchean leaders, since they left the capital.

Prince Sihanouk said in Peking, first stop on his trip to New York, that Mr. Pol Pot was still in Kampuchea and would carry out his promise to wage a guerrilla war to the end.

A report by the Laotian news agency KPL said "the Pol Pot-Sary clique had to flee abroad," without saying where they had gone or how they left.

One western source said "the word from Hanoi" was that Mr. Pol Pot died in the fighting, but there was no independent information on his whereabouts.

Yugoslav sources said the Khmer Rouge leader was still in the country and believed to be organising cadres and troops into resistance groups to carry out his pledge of unending guerrilla-war.

Mihailo Lompar, Yugoslav ambassador to Kampuchea, was one of several diplomats who

crossed the border into Thailand yesterday with more than 650 Chinese describing themselves as technicians.

Western diplomatic sources said they expected fighting to continue for some time but they doubted that the Pol Pot forces could protract a guerrilla war.

They said they expected the main centres of resistance to be in the southwestern Cardamom mountains where Vietnamese armoured units that led the assault on Phnom Penh could not operate, and in hills in the north of the country.

Meanwhile, the new people's government today urged the U.N. security council to refuse to debate the ousted regime's complaint of Vietnamese aggression, diplomatic sources at the U.N. headquarters said.

A message from the Kampuchean people's revolutionary committee, the text of which was not immediately released, said the council would be intervening illegally in Kampuchea's internal affairs if it went ahead with the debate.

Diplomatic sources said the telegram from Phnom Penh also cautioned the council not to accept the credentials of the delegation in New York appointed by Mr. Sary and Premier Pol Pot when it arrives tomorrow.

Despite the new message from Phnom Penh, the Chinese delegation was said to be eager that the 15-nation U.N. body should take up the Kampuchea case.

With Mr. Sary accusing Vietnam of serving Soviet interests in a bid to swallow up more territory, and Vietnam counter-charging that the Pol Pot government was working with China, the council debate, if it took place, would set the stage for a bitter Peking-Moscow confrontation, diplomats said.

The new message from Phnom Penh made it evident that any council discussion of the question would have to be preceded by a decision on credentials—a procedural question that the council has had to overcome in many similar conflicts.

## Syria, Iraq presidents to discuss 'form of unity'

DAMASCUS, Jan. 9 (R)—The presidents of Syria and Iraq will discuss a form of unity between their countries when they meet here on Jan. 20, the Syrian government newspaper Tishrin reported today.

It said the coordination between the two countries "has gone beyond the national charter of joint action...and demands the establishment of a full unity and its constitutional formulae."

The charter, signed in October as part of the hard-line Arab reaction to the Israeli-Egyptian summit at Camp David, provided for military, economic and political cooperation between Syria and Iraq.

Tishrin said President Hafez Al Assad of Syria and Iraqi President Ahmed Hassan Al Bakr also will discuss political developments in the Middle East and Arab efforts to meet "the Zionist and imperialist plot against the Arab Nation."

The paper added that the two countries' joint political and military committee, expected to unify the Syrian and Iraqi armies, would meet as soon as the Syrian defence minister, Gen. Mustafa Tlas, had returned from his current visit to Moscow.

In Damascus, official sources said today Iraq has agreed in principle to resume pumping its oil to the Mediterranean through Syria. Iraq stopped pumping two years ago because of ideological differences between the wings of the

Arab Socialist Baath Party governing the two neighbours.

The sources did not reveal the volume of oil which would be pumped to the Lebanese port of Banias or the royalties which Syria would receive.

They said the two countries have also agreed on establishing joint petrochemical industries and were working quickly towards full union.

**Iraqi Vice-president in Paris for talks on bilateral cooperation**

PARIS, Jan. 9 (R)—Iraqi Vice-President Taha Mohieddin Ma'ruf arrived here today at the head of a government delegation for talks with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and other French leaders.

He was greeted at Orly airport by Prime Minister Raymond Barre and senior cabinet ministers with full military honours.

The Iraq News Agency said Mr. Ma'ruf was accompanied by the ministers of trade, foreign affairs, information and agriculture and several senior officials on the 3-day visit.

It added that the delegation would have talks with French officials on developing bilateral cooperation in the various fields and exchange views on Arab and international affairs of mutual interest.

### Barazani's son escapes gunmen's attack

VIENNA, Jan. 9 (R)—Two Kurdish exiles were shot and slightly injured last night in an apparent attack on the son of a Kurdish nationalist leader, police said today. Kurdish emigre sources said an attack at a Vienna suburban flat was directed against Masoud Barazani, aged about 35, and may have been politically motivated.

Barazani, in Vienna for several weeks on a private visit, was identified as the son of Mullah Mustapha Barazani, who led a 1-year armed struggle by Kurdish rebels in Northern Iraq that ended in 1975 when Iran agreed to halt military backing for the movement.

### Qatari crown prince to visit Tunisia

DHA, Jan. 9 (R)—Qatar's heir apparent and defence minister Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani today received an invitation to visit Tunisia, at a date to be fixed later, from Tunisian Premier Abdel Nour, officials here said. The invitation was conveyed by a Tunisian ambassador in Doha Mr. Abdel Razek Shata.

### Neo-fascists set Rome left-wing radio alight

ROME, Jan. 9 (R)—Masked gunmen burst into a private, extreme left-wing radio station here today, wounded two employees and set the studio alight with petrol bombs police said. Hospital sources said one woman with chest wounds was in a serious condition. No arrests have been made but police reported finding car used by the gunmen. Listeners to Radio Future City—a privately-owned station with an extreme left-wing policy—heard a presenter break off to shout "help, help, they are killing us." Then there was an explosion. At midday, a caller to the same newspaper ETempo said: "We are fascists, we are responsible for this attack." "Honour to our dead comrades," the caller added in an apparent reference to three neo-fascist youths killed in left-wing extremists in January 1978. The anniversary has been marked by a series of rightist bombings and shootings in the last few days.

### 8 jailed in Tehran for 'spying'

TEHRAN, Jan. 9 (R)—Eight people are being held at a jail in north Tehran for alleged spying for the Soviet Union, a newspaper said today. Officials made the disclosure while denying a report that 220 people were being illegally held in the prison, a newspaper said.

### Canada's opposition leader ends Tokyo visit

TOKYO, Jan. 9 (R)—Canadian opposition leader Joe Clark continued his Japanese foreign minister Sunao Sonoda and international trade and industry minister Masumi Esaki here today, press officials said. Mr. Clark talked about the prospect that a Progressive Conservative Party might win in the next general election expected to be held later this year, the officials said. He also exchanged views on trade and other relations between Japan and Canada, their economic policies and unemployment problems, they said. The Canadian politician arrived here on Sunday for a fact-finding tour.

### Nixon-nominated for "Grammy" award

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9 (R)—Former President Richard Nixon has been nominated for a "Grammy" award for the best spoken word recording. The nomination is for the interviews he gave to television interviewer David Frost. The winner will be announced next month.



1957

کتابخانه اسلامیہ



## Pan-Arab experts meet in Amman

### to discuss project follow up

By a Jordan Times  
staff reporter

AMMAN, Jan. 9—A four-day seminar on the follow up evaluation of development plans in Arab countries just got off the ground here under the joint sponsorship of the Jordan Institute of Public Administration and the Arab Planning Institute of Kuwait.

The seminar, held at the Institute of Public Administration on the University of Jordan campus, includes 24 representatives from 14 Arab countries.

Participants, who met for the first session of the seminar on Sunday, are mainly experts working in industry, research centres and planning councils. Speakers have stressed the importance of implementation follow up in planning and

will focus on factors influencing the process of project implementation. Some topics under discussion include the implementation and follow up of investment and production plans and the economic dimension in planning.

Another major point covers different control systems for monitoring projects. During the implementation of a project there are basically two modes for following up or monitoring progress. One is to let each department be responsible for its own follow up. The second is to create a central unit, such as Jordan's National Planning Council, specifically in charge of evaluating, following up and controlling all development projects.

The question is what is the best means for controlling projects to keep them in line with the plans, who has the right to take control and where the project manager comes into this process.

The seminar has a set programme of speakers after which each country's team will present its case. Each team has prepared a paper on how development plans are followed up and evaluated in their country.

Speaking for Jordan are Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jabbar, secretary General of the National Planning Council, Dr. Mahmud Mardi, General Manager of the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company, Wassef Azar, Managing Director of Sha'ir Management Services, and Dr. Abdullah Zu'bi, Director of the Institute of Public Administration.

Other participants from Jordan are representatives from the Central Bank, the Royal Scientific Society and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

Jordan, Syria

unify customs

on industrial

raw materials

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (J.T.)—The Department of Culture and Arts has issued a circular to all sign cultural centres in Amman requesting them to notify the department well in advance of any lectures, seminars or public discussions they wish to hold. The circular said the department's permission would henceforth be required prior to staging such events.

This requirement does not extend to other cultural events organised by the centres, such as concerts, exhibitions, performances by visiting troupes. The circular does point out, however, in the case of events prior consultation and cooperation with the department would be appreciated.

The department is part of the Ministry of Culture and Youth. Arabic papers reported yesterday that the Ministry of Culture had notified the American Centre on Jabal Amman of this new measure, but no mention was made of the other centres. The reports tied this in with a discussion held at the American Centre on the Camp David agreements. Director of the American Centre George Naifeh, when contacted by telephone, said he was "completely baffled" by the measure and by the press reports.

Informed observers here said they thought the department's action was meant to prevent the activities of foreign cultural centres from taking on political overtones.

# Jordan National Committee for the Child drafts plans for 1979

By Breda Finegan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 9—Three years ago the United Nations decided to set aside 1979 as the International Year of the Child. As part of the same resolution, it was recommended that each member nation establish a national committee to look into the needs of its children in the fields of education, health and social services with a view to improving and innovating services for children where necessary.

Since June, 1977 a Jordan National Committee for the Child, of which Her Majesty Queen Noor is honorary chairperson, has been working on just that. The result is a host of recommendations to various organisations concerned with child development, particularly the Ministries of Health and Education.

The national committee has 20 members representing 10 organisations: the Ministries of Education, Health, Information, Interior, Social Affairs, Culture and Youth, Rural and Municipal Affairs and the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS). The National Planning Council (NPC) has also been asked to join the committee which now meets weekly to discuss plans.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Izzat Jaradat, the secretary general of the national committee, said some of these recommendations have been fulfilled already and some will not be fulfilled until long after this year. For instance, the establishment of an elementary school called the School of the Year of the Child will take some years to complete although plans will be drafted this year.

A cable from His Majesty King Hussein to the committee on Jan. 1 emphasised the importance of making this a year of the child in the real sense of the term, and not a mere show of empty words and celebrations. The King called for real progress to be made in services for children, with special concentration on the spiritual, social and physical development.

According to the recommendations of the national committee, which were drawn up after much research and which received cabinet approval last August, there should in fact be some improvement in the lot of less privileged children this year.

The Ministry of Education, for instance, has taken it upon itself to start providing kindergartens and play schools, instead of leaving it up to the private sector to cope with the increasing number of pre-school children.

A notice released on Sunday by Minister of Education Abdul Salam Majali who also holds the position of Chairman of the Jordan National Committee for the Child, says simply that a number of kindergartens will be established. How many and where they will be has yet to be decided.

The notice, which pinpoints the objective of the ministry for the year of the child, also announced the plan for the School of the Year of the Child: that free school books will be made available up to the sixth grade instead of the fourth grade as at present; as well as plans to publish at least two children's books a year; to provide Jordan Television with educational programmes for children and to set up courses in teacher training colleges for kindergarten teachers.

Concerning health services for children, the national committee recommended that health care be made available free of charge to all children in Jordan; that vaccinations be compulsory for all children under the age of five; that papers be published concerning the welfare of children for the information of parents and that import taxes be eliminated on food essential for children.

According to Dr. Jaradat, the Ministry of Health has already started acting on these recommendations. A children's ward in the hospital at Irbid was opened in November of last year and the ministry is trying to get milk for babies imported free of tax so that it will reach families cheaper than at present.

Along the same lines, the Ministry of Education has sent to the customs department at the Ministry of Finance a list of all the toys it has decided are beneficial to children's development and recommended that they be exempted from customs charges.

Recommendations by the national committee also include fostering the creative abilities of children by promoting music, story telling and writing and drawing. Educational centres and playgrounds are also planned for this year, and the ambition is to try to provide every village with a children's centre and playground.

Among other suggestions for the year is one from GUVS that a



It may not take much to get children to smile, but throughout the world millions of youngsters need help and care.

'child shop' be set up where children's clothes, food and toys, imported tax free, could be bought. The Ministry of Communications, for its part, has promised to issue a special stamp to mark the occasion.

All these plans are, however, still only on paper.

As to the actual execution of all these projects, it has been decided to set aside one week in the year for each governorate, during which any new centres or programmes for children will be officially opened. Towns and villages in the area will organise exhibitions, competitions and celebrations for children on the occasion. In each governorate, a committee has already been established to organise the special

week's activities.

Dr. Jaradat said that Amman will be the last governorate in which a children's week will be celebrated. "It will be the climax to the year."

The special children's weeks should start in March. The Ministry of Interior is responsible for providing the national committee with a schedule of the activities planned for each area.

The national committee must be the focal point of all plans for the year of the child, Dr. Jaradat said. A directive issued by Prime Minister Mudar Badran on last Saturday requests all official institutions and voluntary associations to coordinate their

activities for the International Year of the Child with the national committee, and to inform it of all their plans for the occasion.

Over the past two years the National Committee for the Child has been working without a special budget, but for this year it has requested a budget of JD 50,000.

If everything goes according to plan, children, parents, teachers and a host of people should have a busy time of it this year marking it a special occasion for children. Let's hope the good intentions do actually make themselves felt in real terms, specially in the case of children who need that extra bit of assistance either in the home or at school.

## Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	965	6,600	6,620	6,600
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	1,325	13,900	13,950	13,950
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	591	2,160	2,250	2,200
Jordan Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	300	16,700	—	16,700
Jordan Bank	JD 1,000	2,570	1,150	—	1,150
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	362	1,790	1,840	1,800
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	5,339	1,100	1,140	1,120
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	87	1,340	—	1,340
Jordan Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	295	0,910	—	0,910
Industrial, Commercial And Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	752	—	—	2,450
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1,000	250	1,250	—	1,250
Lebanon Bank Co.	JD 10,000	1,135	11,350	—	11,350
The Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	3,186	0,710	0,740	0,720
Garage Owners Federation Office Co.	JD 1,000	840	4,200	4,300	4,200

Total volume traded, Tuesday, Jan. 9: JD 17,997  
Total number of shares traded: 13,312

Government Development Bonds	Par Value	Volume Traded	Number Traded	Year of maturity	Selling price
	JD 5,000	205	40	1979	5,145
	JD 5,000	465	92	1980	5,075

Total volume traded: JD 676

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	292.00/294.00
U.K. sterling	591.00/595.00
West German mark	158.70/159.70
Swiss franc	177.60/178.70
French franc	69.20/69.60
Italian lire	35.10/35.30
Japanese yen	149.20/150.10
Dutch guilder	146.90/147.80
Belgian franc	100.60/101.20
Swedish crown	67.40/67.80

### Temperatures:

	Overnight Minimum	Daytime Maximum
Amman	3	8
Aqaba	10	17
Jordan Valley	8	16
Deserts	2	8

## TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will improve gradually but temperatures will still remain cold today. The weather is expected to be cloudy to partly cloudy with rain in the southern and eastern part of the country. At Aqaba Gulf the weather will be partly cloudy with a chance of scattered showers. Winds will be northerly moderate freshening at times and seas will be rough.

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# Water recycling-- the wave of the future

By Jill Strickland

Hydrologically speaking, Southern California is an anomaly: a dry area that supports one of the largest concentrations of population in the United States. With an average annual rainfall of less than 50 centimeters -- the same amount that falls on Kabul in Afghanistan -- Southern Californians use more water per person than people anywhere else in the United States. Part of this water is for normal domestic use -- cooking, drinking, baths and laundry -- but the famous "California lifestyle" often includes the maintenance of green lawns and flower beds, a family swimming pool and other amenities that consume a great deal of water. With its sunny climate, Southern California is also one of the nation's most important agricultural regions, with millions of hectares of fruit trees, and the largest annual vegetable crop in the United States. All of these crops require irrigation. It all adds up to more water than nature can supply -- so three aqueducts have been built over the past 75 years to bring water into the region from Northern California and even from east of the mountains that separate California from the rest of the United States.

Because rainfall and surface water from lakes and rivers can't begin to meet Southern California's water needs, much of the region's water supply comes from natural underground reservoirs. For example, Orange County -- a fast-growing residential area just south of Los Angeles -- depends on water pumped from the ground for about 60 per cent of its water supply. But even the massive groundwater basin underlying the northwest part of the county has not been sufficient to meet growing demand. Since 1949, the Orange County water district has been pumping water from the Colorado River into the ground to keep its under-

ground reservoirs full. Water deliveries from Northern California began in 1973. But as fuel prices rise, the cost of pumping in fresh water from hundreds of kilometers away has been rising too. Orange County water district officials expect the cost of imported water to keep on rising in the future. So they have been looking for other ways of obtaining fresh water to inject into the ground. One of the most promising is Water Factory 21 -- an advanced waste treatment facility that can turn sewage into water pure enough to drink.

The factory is a sophisticated manufacturing plant capable of purifying up to 57 million litres of waste water per day. By the time it reaches Water Factory 21, the waste water has already received primary and secondary treatment at an ordinary sewage treatment plant. That means it has been filtered, aerated and chlorinated to remove most solid waste and bacteria. The water is still cloudy and soapy from dissolved minerals and laundry detergent, however. And that means it's not pure enough for Orange County to pump it back into the ground to replenish the groundwater supply. So the treated waste water is pumped onto large concrete troughs at Water Factory 21, where it is mixed with lime. The lime combines with suspended impurities in the water and forms flakes which can easily be removed. This process is called "flocculation."

Explains Gordon Elser, the facility's information officer: "Most of the heavy material, which is the sludge consisting of lime and suspended material from the sewage, settles to the bottom. The best water rises to the surface. There are some particles that will float, that start to rise to the surface, and they're trapped on a little plastic grid underneath the surface."

The flocculation and clarification

process takes about two hours. After the waste water is clarified, it is pumped from the clarification troughs to a seven-story-high white building which houses six ammonia stripping towers. The purpose of these towers is to remove dissolved ammonia from the water, and the process involves simply blowing the ammonia away as the water splashes down from the top of each tower through a series of grids made of plastic tubing.

Next comes a process called recarbonation. The water is pumped to a recarbonation basin where its "pH" is adjusted through the addition of carbon dioxide gas.

Explains Elser: "pH" is a measure of the alkalinity or acidity (of the water). And when we add lime to it, it makes the water alkaline. And that makes the ammonia removal process work better, but then we want to make (the water) more neutral, so the way we adjust it is (that) we add carbon dioxide by bubbling it up through the water. And it forms a mild carbonic acid, and this lowers the 'pH' to where the water is neutral. So then the water goes into another settling tank where whatever suspended materials are still left in the water will settle out."

The particles that settle to the bottom of the recarbonation basin are made up of calcium carbonate, a compound that results from the combination of carbon dioxide with the calcium in the lime added at the beginning of the water treatment process. Solids which have settled out of the water in both the initial clarification process and the recarbonation process are collected and treated to reclaim the lime which can then be added to new water arriving at the plant. By using a proportion of one part virgin lime to three parts reclaimed lime for the initial clarification process, Water Factory 21 is able to keep the cost of reclaiming waste water down. After recarbonation and settling, which take

a little more than an hour, the water next passes through one of four open filter beds. Filtration through anthracite coal, silica gravel and silica and garnet sand takes about 24 hours. Then comes a carbon absorption process aimed at removing detergents and other organic residues.

The carbon absorption process at Water Factory 21 takes about 30 minutes. Then about one-third of the recarbonated water (19,000 cubic meters per day) is sent through the plant's most sophisticated process, which is called reverse osmosis. The aim is to demineralize the water, bringing about at least a 90 per cent reduction in total dissolved solids. This is accomplished by forcing the water, under pressure, through a series of reverse osmosis cylinders, arranged in groups of 35. Each cylinder consists of a central pipe wound spirally with a cellulose acetate membrane, the whole thing enclosed in another plastic pipe about 20 centimeters in diameter and about seven meters long. As the water is forced through the membrane into the central pipe, the minerals stay on one side of the film and the demineralized water passes through. Then this demineralized water is blended with water that has been through all the other processes at Water Factory 21. Some people wonder why all the water that comes to the factory isn't sent through reverse osmosis.

Comments Elser: "The reason for that is because it costs too much. It costs more for a gallon (unit) of water to go through reverse osmosis than it does to go through the rest of the plant put together. If we don't send some through here, then our water is too high in mineral content. So we have to lower the mineral content somehow, and the most practical way is to take a percentage of the waste water, demineralize that, and then blend it with the rest of the waste water which was not demineralized."



Water Factory 21 in California uses ammonia-stripping towers in recycling waste water. Recycling waste water, say U.S. scientists, may help solve the problem of dwindling pure water around the world.

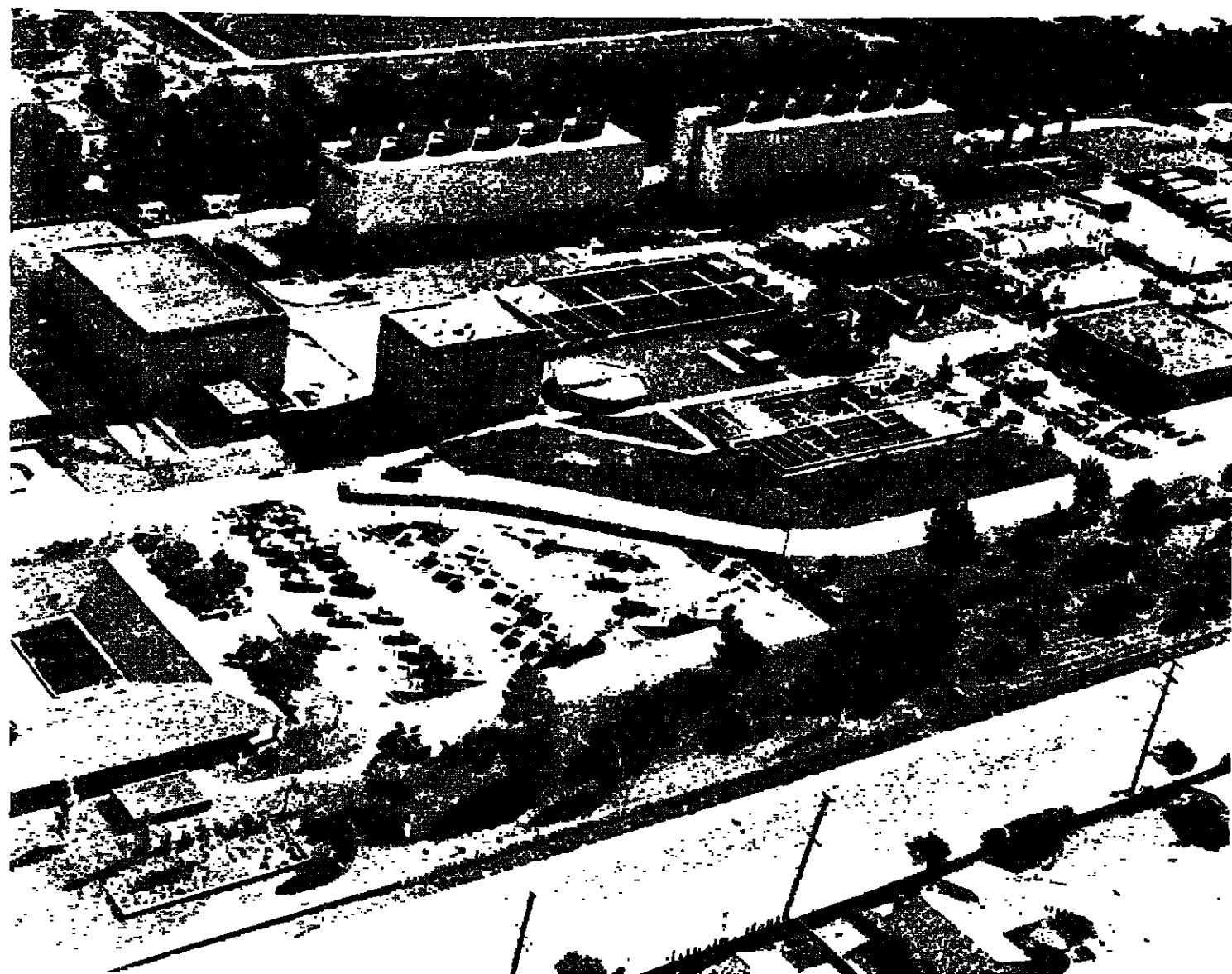
ern California or the Colorado to double or triple. Then blended water -- or even 100 per cent reclaimed waste water -- will be relatively cheap, and public opinion may change as more and more people see the economic sense of recycling waste water -- instead of just throwing it away. Water Factory 21 also points the way to a possible solution of the world's water problems. As world population grows, and fresh water becomes an increasingly rare commodity, it is no unlikely that reclaimed waste treated in plants resembling Factory 21 -- will meet many water needs of the 21st century.

## Fog-spray irrigation keeps the grass green



Bietigheim -- It is a well-known fact that large-scale greenhouse cultures can be kept watered only with great difficulty using a conventional garden hose. This can be done best by using a fog-spray installation. This consists of a system of pipes hanging over the plants from whose jets carefully controlled amounts of water are emitted under pressure. Decisive for the quality of this kind of irrigation are the water jets. The top-quality product is made out of metal by Perrot in Bietigheim, Germany. It could be made of synthetic material but is not since danger of deformation under heat exposure does not admit

an absolute guarantee of correct functioning. This kind of bore of only 1 mm and produces a spray that is so fine that it is human breath in cold air. The dampened air extends over plant cultures like a fog. The drop stopper built in between and the jet opens at 1.5 atmospheres of water pressure, gently, which makes possible consistency in the amount of water converted to spray. There is just as much precision in shutting the jet. This construction guarantees that not a drop of water will be off, meaning the system can be used for even the most cultures grown under glass. (INP)



As world population grows, and fresh water becomes an increasingly rare and precious commodity, it is likely that reclaimed waste water will meet many of the water needs of the 21st century.

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## WHO revises report on smallpox labs' safety levels

GENEVA, Jan. 9 (R) — The World Health Organisation (WHO) yesterday qualified its report last week that five of the world's ten laboratories holding deadly smallpox viruses fell short of WHO safety recommendations.

The WHO said yesterday that two of the ten labs stored the deadly "Variola" virus for research, while the other eight kept it in a frozen inanimate state and did not actively use it. There was public concern that some of these eight did not meet WHO recommendations, it said.

"This means that these laboratories, although their security measures may be of a high standard, do not possess a purpose-built safety containment unit which is completely separate from the rest of the laboratory."

the WHO said.

It added that such a unit was extremely expensive to build but offered maximum security for all laboratories holding the Variola virus.

The organisation said all national health authorities in charge of the eight smallpox archive laboratories were considering further safety measures including destruction or transfer of the Variola virus stocks. Further visits by a WHO team were also being arranged.

The naming of the labs by the WHO followed a British Government report on the death by smallpox of a laboratory photographer last summer in Birmingham, England. The report said WHO safety standards had largely been ignored at the Birmingham University laboratory.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10, 1979

## Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Despite some confusion where uniting several projects are concerned, you find you are able to accomplish much of value today. Let situations work themselves out and go along with conditions as they arise.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Don't try to force associates to do as you wish, but combine efforts and ideas for best results. Use care in motion of any kind.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Listen to what experts have to say before you reach any decisions in important money matters. Study various sources for ideas on how to best repair property.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** You have personal wishes which are fine, but don't be forceful in trying to gain them. Enjoy casual social events instead of planning any right now. Be more thoughtful of kin.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Personal anxieties should not throw you for a loop, but be calmly gotten rid of. Try to meet expectations of kin and have more accord. Learn to relax more.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Accept invitations from friends, but only after work is done. Don't force some wish but let it work out naturally later. Avoid one who does not understand you at all and could make you angry.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** You still do not know what to do about an outside matter, so sleep on it and tomorrow you handle it wisely. Try a new tack where career problems are concerned and get better results.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23)** Join forces with others in gaining the new interests that are mutually appealing. Do not try to make any changes that are difficult and annoying. Relax and rest more.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 21)** You have many responsibilities to handle, so be sure to study them well before trying to discharge them. Early confusion clears up later.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Make sure you consider every angle of dealings with associates and confer with them intelligently. A worldly affair has you confused, but later it clears itself.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Stick to proven methods for handling duties instead of trying anything new. Be more cooperative with co-workers. Do not overdo in the evening in social matters, entertaining.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Gain the assistance of those with whom you often get together socially. Find a better way of pleasing loved ones. Improve health and appearance in some way.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Take more interest in what your family is doing and try to make them happier in some way. Keep busy and you are happy.

## Economic News Briefs

## Japan hopes to continue project in Iran

TOKYO, Jan. 9 (R) — The Iranian side in a joint \$3.25 billion petrochemical venture with Japan's Mitsui industrial group was unable to put up the cash needed to complete the project, a company spokesman said today. But Toshiyuki Yahiro, a Mitsui vice president, told a press conference it would go ahead with building the complex at Bandar Shapur on the Gulf if it could obtain extra funds from Japanese banks. Mr. Yahiro, who is president of the Iran Chemical Development Company, the Japanese partner in the 50-50 joint project, recently visited Tehran to assess the complex's future in the light of political turmoil in Iran. He said the Mitsui group would have to change its policy of always matching its supply of funds with the progress of Iranian investment. It would have to supply some cash to allow building to continue, he said. He did not say how much cash would be needed at present, but sources close to the group estimated the figure at about 1 billion yen (\$56.4 million).

## Egypt: Armed forces to be budget priority

CAIRO, Jan. 9 (R) — The needs of Egypt's armed forces will be the main priority in the country's budget for the fiscal year 1979, Finance Minister Salah Hamed told the People's Assembly (Parliament) yesterday. Dr. Hamed did not disclose the allocation for the armed forces, but Cairo newspapers reported last week that the cabinet had decided on a sum of one billion pounds (\$1.450 million). The official Middle East News Agency (MENA) quoted Dr. Hamed as saying other priorities included subsidies amounting to £1.176 million (\$1.651 million), food production projects worth £255.6 million (\$371 million) and housing and reconstruction costing £290.9 million (\$421 million). MENA reported that Egypt hopes to achieve an economic growth rate of eight per cent during the 1979 financial year.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Not available

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

Prices closed easier Tuesday with the threat of a national rail strike next week and the unresolved private road haulage dispute affecting sentiment, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was 1.1 down at 483.3.

Government bonds firmed initially on exhaustion of the medium 'tap' stock but then eased up to 3/4 point additionally affected by reports that no immediate fiscal measures will be enforced on high pay settlements, dealers added.

U.S. and Canadian shares were quietly mixed.

## Jordan Times Daily Guide

## JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	CHANNEL 6
5:30 Quran	4:30 French programme
5:45 Cartoons	5:00 News in French
6:00 Teaching French by Television	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:30 Tom and Jerry	8:30 Comedy
7:00 Young Dan's Boogie	9:10 Royal Heritage
7:30 Musical Instruments	10:00 News in English
8:00 News in Arabic	10:15 The American Girls
8:30 Arabic series	
9:30 Arabic series	
10:15 The American girls	
11:10 News in Arabic	

## RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	14:00 News bulletin
7:30 Morning show	14:10 Music
7:50 News Bulletin	14:30 Stars unlimited
8:00 Morning show	15:00 Concert hour
10:00 News summary	16:00 News summary
10:30 30 minute theatre	16:03 Easy listening
11:00 Signing off	16:30 Pedagogical pop
12:00 Signing on and news headlines	17:00 30 minutes of jazz
12:03 Radiotheque	17:30 Radiotheque
12:30 News summary	18:00 News Summary
13:03 Radiotheque	18:03 Hay, Uthman Yagout
	18:30 As I see it (Joun Rice)
	19:00 News Bulletin
	19:10 News reports
	19:30 Sign off

## BBC RADIO

GMT	13:30 World Radio Club
04:00 Newswatch	13:45 A Jolly Good Show
04:30 The Songs of Schubert	14:00 Radio Newswatch
04:45 Letter from London	15:15 Outlook
05:00 News: 24 Hours	16:00 News, Commentary
05:30 Sarah Ward	16:15 Opera Star
05:45 World Today	16:45 World Today
06:00 Newswatch	17:00 News, Book Choice
06:30 Jazz for the Asking	17:15 Discovery
07:00 News: 24 Hours	17:45 Sports Round-Up
07:30 Sarah Ward	18:00 News: News about Britain
07:45 Report on Religion	18:15 Radio Newswatch
08:00 News: Reflections	18:30 Top Twenty
08:30 News, Press Review	19:00 Outlook: News Summary
09:15 World Today	19:30 Stock Market
09:30 Financial News	19:45 Encore
09:40 Look Ahead	20:00 News: 24 Hours
09:45 The Billington Interview	20:30 A Taste of Humour
10:15 Book Programme	21:00 Report on Religion
10:30 Magic Mystery Tour	21:15 Wales and the Welsh
11:00 News: News about Britain	21:35 Book Choice, Reflections
11:15 Poetry U.K.	22:25 Financial News
11:30 Farming World	22:30 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media analyses
12:00 Radio Newswatch	
12:15 Annual, Vegetable or Mineral?	
12:45 Sports Round-up	
13:00 News: 24 Hours	

## VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses
03:30 The Breakfast show:	
06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions	19:30 VOA Magazine: America, science, culture, letters
17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses	20:00 Special English: news
17:30 Dialect	20:15 Music USA (12z)
18:00 Special English: news, feature, "Space and Man"	21:00 VOA World Report
18:30 News Music USA	22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media analyses

## AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
7:50 Cairo (EA)	8:30 Beirut
8:15 Doha (AZ)	8:40 Beirut (MEA)
8:25 Muscat, Doha (RJ-GF)	8:55 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ-GF)	9:00 Rome (AZ)
9:00 Jeddah	9:30 Agaba
9:15 Kuwait	
10:00 Doha (AZ)	10:30 Baghdad
11:10 Agaba	12:00 Athens, London
11:35 Larnaca (CY)	12:30 Larnaca (CY)
11:50 Kuwait (KAC)	12:45 Kuwait (KAC)
13:10 Bucharest, Larnaca (Tarom)	13:00 Cairo
17:15 Baghdad	14:15 Larnaca, Bucharest (Tarom)
18:30 Cairo	18:00 Cairo
18:50 Jeddah (SDI)	19:00 Kuwait
19:00 Beirut (MEA)	20:00 Jeddah (SDI)
19:20 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva	20:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ-GF)
19:30 Amsterdam, Istanbul, Beirut (KLM)	20:30 Baghdad
21:15 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)	21:30 Doha (AZ)
22:40 London (BA)	22:40 Damascus (BA)
22:50 Beirut	02:00 Doha (AZ)
23:59 Cairo	
01:00 Rome (AZ)	

## EMERGENCIES

Dodgers:	Sha'aban (36726)
Amman:	Luhay (44944)
Suleiman Dhouh (21354)	Ghassan (74497)
Ibrahim Nasser (23552)	Ibrahim
Ibrahim Al Raba'i (2796)	Al Share'
Zargat:	Al Hikmah
Akram Haddad	Tarbi
Pharmacies:	Asfara (23230)
Amman:	Khalid (23715)
Netroksh	Al Shaloud (21091)
Ghilmah (22668)	Raysa (25095)

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	3617-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Gaelic Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	3711-3
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Haya Arts Centre	65-42
Hosain Youth City	07186
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.C.A.	62521
Amman Municipality Library	56111
University of Jordan Library	65111
Chadai Museum	36191
Folklore Museum	36191

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	24391-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 37771
Airport information (AJIA)	73111
Jordan Television	74124
Radio, English Section	169
Fire, fire, police	22090
Fire headquarters	

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hama Theatre	Tel. 226-446
Al Sha'b Art Gallery	228-377
American Centre	552-362
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Belgian Cultural Centre	557-901
British Cultural Centre	333-594
Devish Democratic Republic Cultural Centre	333-922
French Cultural Centre	330-694
Kabbani Theatre	222-016
National Museum	114-954
Soviet Cultural Centre	225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-003
Uman Art Gallery	334-619
Zaharti Public Library	111-318

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce	118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair)	223-887
Fire headquarters	223-887
Information	9597
Municipal water service	113-500

## GRAFFITI

## TEENAGE

## WHEN

## KIDS LEARN

## ABOUT

## CARS AND KEYS

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable: South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 8542  
♥ Q 105  
♦ J 103  
♣ 72

**WEST** ♠ 963  
♥ J 87  
♦ 74  
♣ 8543

**EAST** ♠ Q J 107  
♥ 642  
♦ 96  
♣ K J 109

**SOUTH**  
♠ A  
♥ A K 93  
♦ A K Q 852  
♣ A 6

The bidding:  
South West North East  
2♠ Pass 2NT Pass  
3♥ Pass 4♥ Pass  
7♥ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Eight of ♣.

Desperate situations call for desperate measures. Declaring at a grand slam in hearts, South found the only line that gave him a chance to bring home his almost hopeless contract.

There is little about the bidding that we could recommend. North's decision to raise his partner's second suit with only three-card support is eccentric, to say the least, but no more so than South's merry leap to a grand slam. True, he expected to find North with four hearts, but there was no guarantee that they would include the queen. (South was not worried about a club loser—dummy's club losers

could be discarded on his diamond suit.)

South was far from thrilled with his prospects when dummy came down after the club opening lead. His only consolation was that seven diamonds had no chance at all, while the heart grand slam was not impossible—especially if West was leading away from the king of clubs. He played dummy's queen to the first trick, but that hope came to naught when East covered with the king, forcing declarer to win the ace.

After careful study, declarer found a line that would enable him to bring home his contract—a dummy reversal! But that needed a lot of luck. Trumps would have to break 3-3 and diamonds 2-2. In addition, West would have to hold the jack of hearts. But any stray to grasp was better than none at all.

Declarer cashed the ace of spades, led a diamond to dummy's ten and ruffed a spade. When a diamond to the jack held, declarer ruffed another spade, this time with the king of trumps. He cashed the ace of trumps, led his low trump and successfully finessed the ten! Now, declarer needed only one more break. He cashed the queen of hearts and, when both opponents followed, school was out.

On the queen of spades declarer discarded his club loser, and he was left with nothing but high diamonds. In all, he scored five (!) trump tricks, six diamonds and his two black aces.

## THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



"These meat prices are something. For a dollar you can get pork chops—you get pork chips."

## OUT &amp; ABOUT

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Sixth victim of political violence in 9 days

# Gunmen kill Spanish Supreme Court judge at Madrid residence

MADRID, Jan. 9 (R) — Guerrilla gunmen today stepped up their political murder campaign in Spain by assassinating a Supreme Court judge outside his Madrid home.

Judge Miguel Cruz Cuenca, 67, was shot several times in the head and body as he left for work. His wife, who was on her way to mass, witnessed the killing and sank to the ground sobbing beside her husband's body, witnesses said.

The judge was the sixth victim of political violence in Spain since

the new year. He had been a member of the Supreme Court for ten years but was not known to have tried any political offenders or held strong political views.

Police said the killing bore a marked resemblance to last Wednesday's murder, only half a kilometre away, of Major General

Constantino Ortin Gil, the Madrid military governor.

The Basque separatist organisation ETA said it killed General Ortin Gil and the other four people murdered since Jan. 2. In today's assassination, two young gunmen used exactly the same sort of white car to make their escape as in last Wednesday's shooting.

The latest shooting poses fresh problems for the government of Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez, which is trying to guide newly democratic Spain peacefully towards general elections next March 1.

ETA, which killed two thirds of the 91 victims of political violence in Spain last year, is pressing ahead with its murder campaign despite the promulgation of a new constitution which guarantees considerable autonomy to the Basque country and other regions.

ETA wants a completely independent, marxist Basque country and believes that by striking at the security forces and prominent Spanish personalities it could provoke an army intervention in the troubled northern region.

This, in turn, would open the way for a popular Basque uprising which ETA aspires to lead, according to the separatist organisation's thinking.

## As China pays homage to Chou Peking poster campaign reportedly can continue "without restrictions"

PEKING, Jan. 9 (R) — Thousands of people gathered in Peking's central square for the third successive day today to pay homage to the late Premier Chou Enlai and call for fewer restrictions on their lives.

And four American senators reported after a meeting with Senior Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping (Teng Hsiao-ping) that they were told the Peking wall poster campaign and "expression of desire for democracy, could continue in China for generations without restrictions."

Like yesterday — the third anniversary of the death of Mr. Chou — it was a festive occasion as fresh wreaths in his memory were laid on the monument to revolutionary martyrs in Tien An Men Square.

Youngsters marched in columns behind the Communist Party Youth League flag, and some people held a rally to demand democracy and human rights. Their demands included better food, housing and jobs.

Posters appearing in the square have confirmed that there has been no official interference with the free-speech campaign.

Only a tiny handful of China's 900 million people are actively participating in the campaign but the crowds cheering speakers in the square indicated widespread

support.

They also clustered around a poster calling for a memorial hall to be built for Mr. Chou. There have even been calls in the square for the body of Communist leader Mao Tse-tung to be removed from its huge mausoleum and the building to be turned into a museum.

The mausoleum has been shuttered for many weeks and it is now rare for visitors to inspect the body of Mr. Mao — who received only five wreaths on last September's second anniversary of his death.

The hundreds of wreaths outside today in memory of Mr. Chou reflected the esteem in which he is held for his moderate policies.

Chou Enlai has become a symbol of the poster campaign. A few weeks after his death in 1976, bloody rioting erupted in the same square. The demonstrators were condemned at the time as counter-revolutionary and many were arrested.

But now the April riots are officially regarded as a revolutionary incident. This change in the party line unleashed a torrent of free speech that began with wall posters calling for the punishment of those involved in suppressing the pro-Chou demonstration.

The poster campaign moved on to criticism of Mao Tse-tung himself and now concentrates on democracy and human rights.

## Dangers of shipping oil acutely apparent in 1979

LONDON, Jan. 9 (R) — Shipping oil across the world has always been a risky business and with just over a week gone in the new year, there have already been three major mishaps.

Mystery explosions causing huge fires in each case have resulted in the deaths of over 100 people.

Fifty crew and dock workers died yesterday after the 62,776-ton French tanker Betelgeuse exploded in a ball of flame while unloading its cargo at Bantry Bay terminal in southwest Ireland.

A spokesman for Gulf Oil, which owns the terminal, said there was no immediate indication of what caused the blast which tore the ship in two as it unloaded

## Argentina, Chile agree on Pope as mediator

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 9 (R) — Argentina and Chile last night asked Pope John Paul II to mediate in a dispute over territorial claims at the southern tip of South America which has brought them close to war.

After two weeks of shuttle diplomacy by a Papal envoy, the two governments also agreed not to resort to force to settle the dispute. They said they would reduce the levels of troops and warships they have concentrated near the three disputed islands near Cape Horn.

But the agreement, signed by the Chilean and Argentine foreign ministers on the neutral territory of Uruguay, did not commit either country to accept the Pope's judgement as binding.

In one of two documents they agreed to ask the Pope "to act as mediator with the aim of guiding them in negotiations and helping them in the search for a solution". They said they were "well disposed to consider the ideas that the Holy See might put forward."

The other document said "The two states will not resort to force in their mutual relations" and "will carry out a gradual return to the military situation which existed at the beginning of 1977." This was before the build-up of forces.

## Irish premier promises "fullest inquiry" into tanker explosion

BANTRY, Ireland, Jan. 9 (R) — Irish Prime Minister Jack Lynch has promised the fullest inquiry into the explosion disaster which sank the French super-tanker Betelgeuse here with the loss of 50 lives.

The partly-submerged halves of the Betelgeuse still burned fiercely today. Experts hoped the fires, which left a huge pall of smoke over Bantry Bay, would burn off most if not all of the 45,000 tonnes of Arabian crude oil still in the ship's tanks. Only 16 bodies had been found in the icy waters of Bantry Bay, a southwest Ireland beauty spot which became Europe's first deep water super-tanker unloading terminal in 1969.

Mr. Lynch flew here as his government declared Bantry Bay an emergency zone. He acknowledged it would be very difficult to establish the cause of the two explosions which blew the 61,776-ton vessel apart as all on board and on the unloading jetty were presumed dead.

They were the mainly-French crew of 42, a representative of the owners and seven technicians supervising the unloading.

According to some reports, the ten-year-old Betelgeuse, owned by a subsidiary of the French Total oil company, did not have the inert gas system which is built into many newer tankers. Under this system, non-inflammable gases are pumped into the ship's oil tanks as they are emptied.

Apart from an Irish Government team, experts from Total and Gulf Oil, the owners of the terminal, are probing the disaster.

The blast early yesterday morning was heard in Cork, 100 kms.

away. Fishermen and their families on Whiddy Island, where the jetty is located, fled in small boats as a wall of fire on the sea lit up the sky.

Betelgeuse, named after the brightest star in the constellation Orion, had unloaded two-thirds of her cargo of 120,000 tons when the disaster occurred. But the blaze did not reach the terminal's 18 storage tanks which currently hold half a million tons of oil.

Experts did not think oil supplies to Europe would be much affected as some European ports have now developed supertanker facilities.

But the disaster is bound to reopen the controversy over Bantry Bay, which was opposed from the start by environmentalists. There have been 24 oil spillages in seven years.

A Lloyds spokesman said it was very difficult to identify causes of an explosion, especially when a tanker was completely ripped apart. He said the most dangerous times were when the tanker was either discharging its cargo of oil or cleaning its tanks.

When a tanker was fully loaded it tended to be safe because the gas on top of the oil was too rich to explode. But when oil was being

## U.S. movie needs Elvis who can act

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (R) — An international talent hunt was launched yesterday for an actor to star in what was described as the definitive film on Elvis Presley.

Besides being able to walk, talk and sing like the late pop singer, the man chosen will also have to do something Mr. Presley never was much good at — act.

Producers Saul Swimmer and William Cash hope to have their \$10 million film, "The King of Rock and Roll", in the cinemas by next Christmas.

The hunt for Elvis is to be concentrated in the United States — with one foray planned soon in London. "Who knows, we might wind up with a cockney playing Elvis," Mr. Cash said.

## World News Briefs

Beirut passerby shoots rapist dead

BEIRUT, Jan. 9 (R) — A man armed with a hand grenade, who robbed a young woman in a lift and was trying to rape her, was dead by a passing youth who heard her screams for help, reported. They said the girl's rescuer had been detained for joining after the incident in a West Beirut building on St. Security forces recently stepped up patrols to combat a rising wave in the predominantly Moslem west side of the city.

U.K. intellectual slams U.S. Government

LONDON, Jan. 9 (R) — British intellectual Paul Johnson attacked President Carter's administration as the weakest American government in living memory. Mr. Johnson, former editor of New Statesman magazine and a prolific author, commented in London Evening Standard: "Carter does not seem to have considered views about international affairs. Or rather, they views change with disconcerting facility. Like a cushion, the impression of the last person who has sat on him."

Convicted burglar flogged publicly in Iran

TEHRAN, Jan. 9 (R) — A man convicted of attempted burglary, an Islamic court has been publicly flogged in a town in west Iran. Official Pars News Agency (PANA) said today. The case shadows the system of rule the exiled religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini wishes to establish in Iran. PANA, Ayatollah Sheikh Abdul-Rahman Haydari of Ilam as saying, a tribunal composed of notables and religious men was set up people's request. The tribunal dealt with cases more quickly than ordinary courts, Ayatollah Haydari said, and was moving to building to cope with the increasing number of cases brought people.

### JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HYSYL

TOCET

RAYPER

HEERIT

WHAT USUALLY HAPPENS WHEN PEOPLE MEET IN HASTE?

Now arrange the circled letters from the surprise answer, as guessed by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumble: BEFOG LIMBO ANYONE LIQUID  
Answer: What the dentist's favorite dish was — "FILING"

## U.K. scientists study survivor of attempted suicide by radiation

LONDON, Jan. 9 (R) — British scientists are studying a young man who tried to commit suicide by an overdose of radiation and survived with little apparent harm. The National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) said yesterday.

"We would like to get a few more points on our graphs," an NRPB spokesman told Reuters. "We rarely find an individual with such a high exposure."

Graham Chester, 19, stole radioactive elements used in engineering from a firm near his northern England home in

Grimsby, placed them about his body, and lay down in a ditch.

He survived with little more than a rash, but the NRPB spokesman said he apparently absorbed 150 "rads" of radiation. International guidelines set an upper limit for radiation workers of about five rads per year.

Mr. Chester is now regularly donating blood to the NRPB, which is examining it to see how long the effects last. "I've been a blood donor for about four years so I won't mind giving more blood. I hope it helps the scientists," he told reporters.

## THE Daily Crossword by Stanley W

ACROSS	27	Sore to the touch	49	Shrimp dish	19	Shab	
1	No man — island	31	Sour substances	51	One who transfers property	24	Noct
5	Kind of drum	32	Woodwind	55	French dynasty	25	Plein
10	Rigging support	36	Eggs	57	Gehenna	26	Acti-
14	Takeout order words	37	Small horse	58	Occurrence	28	Foch
15	Pied —	38	Entities	59	Arthurian lady	29	Som-
16	Voice	39	Gerbed	60	Elifu	29	Get i
17	King of the Franks	40	Dockwork-er's union: abbr.	61	Stupid	30	from
20	Body substance	41	Following	62	Partners of dashes	30	Airfr
21	Bad actor	42	Valerie			32	need
22	Flint artifact	43	Slipper role	DOWN		33	Sing
23	Bog	45	More expensive	1	Yearning	34	Beld
24	Comor's game	46	Members of ESA	2	London district	35	Disa
		48	Straw	3	Chinese goddess	41	Van
				4	Rouen's region	43	ingr
				5	Disburses	43	Diet
				6	Japanese American	44	main
				7	Inclined	45	Itali
				8	Make a new bottom	47	Wid
				9	Recluses	47	Str
				10	Weasel's kin	48	Hea
				11	Nautical word	49	way
				12	Celebrity	50	NY's
				13	Child	50	Sma
				18	Name of French kings	52	Boy
						53	Ste
						54	Cinc
						55	tear
						56	pos
						56	Kn

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

UTAH	ERDS	ABBIT
ROBE	GARNS	GRAG
BREAKFAST	QEND	
SOLDER	PORTRAIT	
IRIS	GRANT	IRAN
HORA	REDFNEY	QDA
INERT	VIII	SLOES
CJA	BUANA	ISEE
KAKAPO	ELUTED	
DEFEND	EROS	
SLAT	BREAKFAST	
URDU	YUCCA	FEAS
KEYS	ATEN	FEAS

# North Sea operators need cash

By Jeremy Morgan

LONDON: As the world considers the 14.5 per cent staged increase in OPEC's oil prices, the oil companies are now seeking out cash to help finance the second generation of oilfields in the North Sea.

There has been something of a lull in the flow of really big loans to the North Sea oil companies since the American giant, Occidental Petroleum, ventured onto the British offshore finance market to support investment in its Piper and Claymore fields in 1974-76.

But the suggestion now is that, with roughly a dozen new fields either already in the early stages of development or close to it, as much as £5bn. could be spent bringing these new offshore oil and gas reserves on stream during the next few years.

In the past, the cost of developing North Sea oil and gas fields has been met from two main sources — the oil companies' own cash reserves, and large medium or long term loans supplied by the major international banks.

The next batch of loans will be watched closely by oil industry observers for a number of good

business reasons. There is a long list of questions to which all concerned will be seeking answers.

Although much more is now known about the likely cost of developing the uncertain oil and gas prospects under the stormy waters of the North Sea, risk is still very much the name of the game.

For a start, it will be interesting to see just how much of that estimated £5bn. the oil companies are willing or able to provide from their own profits.

It is quite possible that the really huge companies which are already earning big money in the North Sea — Shell and Esso spring to mind straight away — may well choose to spend their own money.

But it is inconceivable that the banks will not be called on to stump up a large slice of the required cash, particularly as the development of at least some second generation oilfields is likely to get under way well before some existing fields have paid for themselves.

So the industry will be keen to learn the sort of terms the banks are prepared to give second generation oil field development — and how much finance the banks are willing to provide.

Early fears that putting their

Although Britain is not a member of OPEC, that organisation's latest price increase means a boost for North Sea development. The oil giants are now looking for cash to exploit the second generation of offshore oilfields.

cash into North Sea oil development might prove too costly for the banks have obviously lessened over the years. To date, no bank is known to have lost on its North Sea lending, despite some expensive mistakes.

For instance, in October 1974, a £10m. steel platform jacket sank in the wrong place at Elf's Frigg gas field, had to be replaced by a converted concrete structure, and has so far not been recovered. But because of Norwegian Government demands, it will have to be removed sooner or later.

The most notable North Sea accident so far was the blow-out on Phillips' Bravo platform on the Ekofisk field in April 1976. It is suggested that the full cost of this

incident, including lost oil production, may well have been in excess of \$100m.

In addition, the cost of developing new oilfields has escalated rapidly in recent years. It now seems that most of the biggest and most profitable fields have already been developed. So the oil companies and their bankers face the prospect of much tighter profit margins — and the distinct possibility of not making any money out of their investment, or even losing part of their initial stake.

In the early days, the banks were encouraged to forget their caution by the British Government, through a system of loan guarantees for smaller operators along with incentives to improve

likely profit margins at the more doubtful fields.

It seems that oil companies should not run into too many snags finding finance for new fields, providing these fields are regarded as commercial, and just as importantly, have secured government permission for development to go ahead.

Recent reports suggest that the efforts to find cash for two fields in particular will attract a lot of attention during the next couple of months.

The first of these is the Beatrice field, just 12 miles off the Scottish coast in the Moray Firth, which is being developed by a consortium led by Mesa Petroleum of the US.

According to a recent issue of the Financial Times North Sea Letter, Mesa is now expected to sign a loan agreement for about \$125m. for Beatrice. Other members of the group have either signed letters of commitment or are now seeking loans to pay their share of the costs.

Beatrice field financings could amount to \$500m. or more when completed, and as such would be the largest group of loans ever made on a British oil field on a limited or non-recourse basis. Yet only a couple of years ago many

oilmen — let alone bankers — regarded the first Moray Firth oil discoveries as rather unpromising.

The other deal which is thought likely to see the light of day before long is a suggested \$500m. to help finance the Tartan field, operated by the U.S. oil group, Texaco. Up to twelve banks, half of them British, half American, could sign a deal with Texaco within a few months, it is said.

Looking further ahead, the expectation now is that negotiations should start fairly soon on the financing of two further U.K. fields — Maureen, operated by Phillips, and Pan Ocean's Brae field.

However, although the banks have realised that these new prospects are unlikely to be anywhere near as profitable as earlier fields such as Piper and Forties, it has yet to become clear whether or not they will attach tough conditions to new loans. For the moment, they seem prepared to compete pretty sharply with each other for a slice of the oil companies' business.

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